

In [108]:

```
print('For my second project I will be doing a Sleep Vs Health data to measure the impact of sleep on ages and different types of occupations. I chose this dataset because I found the factors playing into the quality of sleep fascinating. I tried to make this as my Project 1 in Rstudio, but I had much difficulty, so I really wanted to make this my python project!')
print('')
print('HERE IS MY CITATION: Tharmalingam, Laksika. "Sleep Health and Lifestyle Dataset." Kaggle, 18 Sept. 2023, www.kaggle.com/datasets/uom190346a/sleep-health-and-lifestyle-dataset')
print('')
print('HERE IS THE LINK TO SOURCE: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uom190346a/sleep-health-and-lifestyle-dataset')
```

For my second project I will be doing a Sleep Vs Health data to measure the impact of sleep on ages and different types of occupations. I chose this dataset because I found the factors playing into the quality of sleep fascinating. I tried to make this as my Project 1 in Rstudio, but I had much difficulty, so I really wanted to make this my python project!

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In [1]:

```
print('Objective: To systematically analyze and compare sleep patterns, including sleep duration and quality, across diverse occupational groups. The goal is to discern potential correlations or variations in sleep behaviors among different professions, aiming to uncover insights about how occupational factors influence sleep health')
```

Objective: To systematically analyze and compare sleep patterns, including sleep duration and quality, across diverse occupational groups. The goal is to discern potential correlations or variations in sleep behaviors among different professions, aiming to uncover insights about how occupational factors influence sleep health

In [89]:

```
import pandas as pd

file_path = 'Desktop/Sleep/Sleep.csv'

# Load the CSV file into a DataFrame
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows
print(data.head())
```

	Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration \
0	1	Male	27	Software Engineer	6.1
1	2	Male	28	Doctor	6.2
2	3	Male	28	Doctor	6.2
3	4	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9
4	5	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9

	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category \
0	6	42	6	Overweight
1	6	60	8	Normal
2	6	60	8	Normal
3	4	30	8	Obese
4	4	30	8	Obese

	Blood Pressure	Heart Rate	Daily Steps	Sleep Disorder
0	126/83	77	4200	None
1	125/80	75	10000	None
2	125/80	75	10000	None
3	140/90	85	3000	Sleep Apnea
4	140/90	85	3000	Sleep Apnea

In [77]:

```
print('Here we are importing the dataset and important libraries needed to do our graphs and calculations. We are also doing Exploratory Data Analysis, which is basically displaying the first few rows of the dataset to get a quick view of its structure.')
```

Here we are importing the dataset and important libraries needed to do our graphs and calculations. We are also doing Exploratory Data Analysis, which is basically displaying the first few rows of the dataset to get a quick view of its structure.

```
In [6]: # Get summary statistics for numerical columns
print(data.describe())

# Check the data types of columns
print(data.dtypes)

# Count unique values in categorical columns
print(data['Gender'].value_counts())
print(data['Occupation'].value_counts())
# ...

# Check for missing values
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

	Person ID	Age	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep \	
count	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	
mean	187.500000	42.184492	7.132086	7.312834	
std	108.108742	8.673133	0.795657	1.196956	
min	1.000000	27.000000	5.800000	4.000000	
25%	94.250000	35.250000	6.400000	6.000000	
50%	187.500000	43.000000	7.200000	7.000000	
75%	280.750000	50.000000	7.800000	8.000000	
max	374.000000	59.000000	8.500000	9.000000	
	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	Heart Rate	Daily Steps	
count	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	
mean	59.171123	5.385027	70.165775	6816.844920	
std	20.830804	1.774526	4.135676	1617.915679	
min	30.000000	3.000000	65.000000	3000.000000	
25%	45.000000	4.000000	68.000000	5600.000000	
50%	60.000000	5.000000	70.000000	7000.000000	
75%	75.000000	7.000000	72.000000	8000.000000	
max	90.000000	8.000000	86.000000	10000.000000	
Person ID	int64				
Gender	object				
Age	int64				
Occupation	object				
Sleep Duration	float64				
Quality of Sleep	int64				
Physical Activity Level	int64				
Stress Level	int64				
BMI Category	object				
Blood Pressure	object				
Heart Rate	int64				
Daily Steps	int64				
Sleep Disorder	object				
dtype: object					
Male	189				
Female	185				
Name: Gender, dtype: int64					
Nurse	73				
Doctor	71				
Engineer	63				
Lawyer	47				
Teacher	40				
Accountant	37				
Salesperson	32				
Software Engineer	4				
Scientist	4				
Sales Representative	2				
Manager	1				
Name: Occupation, dtype: int64					
Person ID	0				

```

Gender      0
Age         0
Occupation  0
Sleep Duration  0
Quality of Sleep  0
Physical Activity Level  0
Stress Level  0
BMI Category  0
Blood Pressure  0
Heart Rate  0
Daily Steps  0
Sleep Disorder  0
dtype: int64

```

In [83]: `print('Here is just a summerization of all data within our Sleep and Health Dataset with t`

Here is just a summerization of all data within our Sleep and Health Dataset with the counts. These are numeric values that will come in handy when calculating averages and p-values

In [113]: `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

```

# Histogram of Age
plt.hist(data['Occupation'], bins=20, color='lightcoral')
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Occupation')
plt.xticks(rotation=55)

plt.show()

```



In [79]: `print('The histogram visually displays how ages are distributed across the Sleep Vs. Health`

The histogram visually displays how ages are distributed across the Sleep Vs. Health dataset. This histogram is crucial in our analysis because it helps us to understand the spread of different age groups. It reveals whether the ages are evenly distributed or skewed either to the right or left.

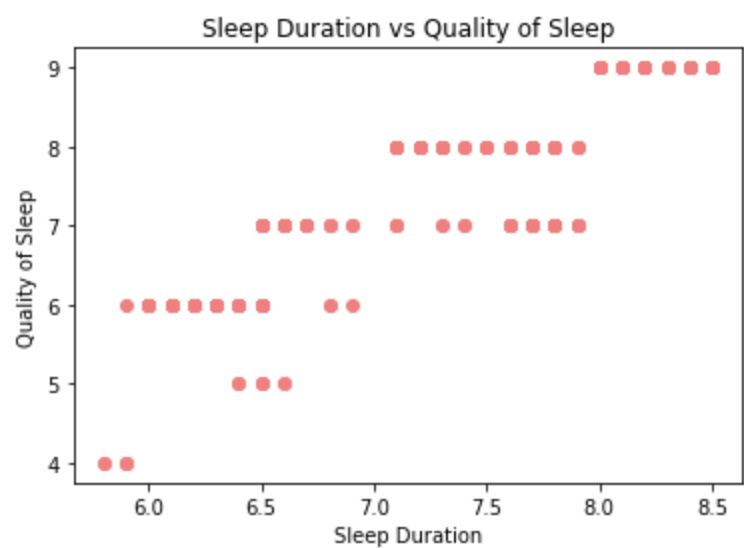
```
In [74]: # Handling missing values (if any)
data.dropna(inplace=True) # Drop rows with missing values

# Removing duplicates
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [72]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Scatter plot of Sleep Duration vs. Quality of Sleep
plt.scatter(data['Sleep Duration'], data['Quality of Sleep'], color='lightcoral')
plt.xlabel('Sleep Duration')
plt.ylabel('Quality of Sleep')
plt.title('Sleep Duration vs Quality of Sleep')
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: relevant_columns = ['Occupation', 'Sleep Duration', 'Quality of Sleep']
data = data[relevant_columns]

occupation_sleep = data.groupby('Occupation').agg({'Sleep Duration': 'mean', 'Quality of Sleep': 'mean'})
print(occupation_sleep)
```

	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep
Occupation		
Accountant	7.113514	7.891892
Doctor	6.970423	6.647887
Engineer	7.987302	8.412698
Lawyer	7.410638	7.893617
Manager	6.900000	7.000000
Nurse	7.063014	7.369863
Sales Representative	5.900000	4.000000
Salesperson	6.403125	6.000000
Scientist	6.000000	5.000000
Software Engineer	6.750000	6.500000
Teacher	6.690000	6.975000

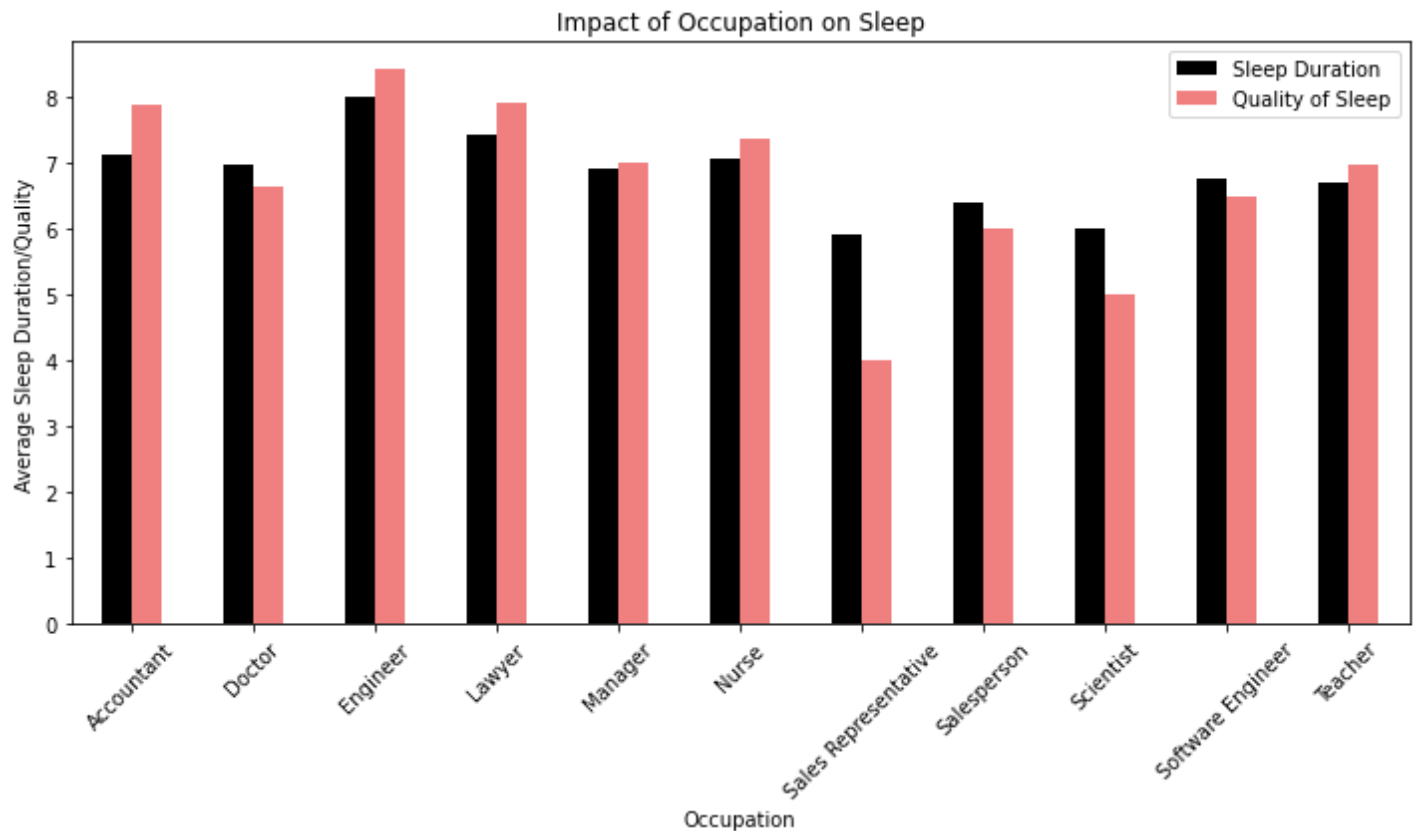
```
In [85]: print('The data above provides a summary of average sleep duration and quality for each occupation')
```

The data above provides a summary of average sleep duration and quality for each occupation. From this data on Sleep Duration and Sleep Quality, we can easily and visibly compare and analyze the differences between occupations and their effects on sleep. This is an important step in our analysis because it can begin to reveal patterns or trends indicating how different occupations correlate with sleep duration and quality.

In [47]:

```
# Custom colors for bars
custom_colors = ['black', 'lightcoral']

# Plotting the bar chart
occupation_sleep.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), color=custom_colors)
plt.title('Impact of Occupation on Sleep')
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
plt.ylabel('Average Sleep Duration/Quality')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [82]:

```
print('This bar chart provides a visual comparison of the average sleep duration and quality')
```

This bar chart provides a visual comparison of the average sleep duration and quality across different occupations. Looking at the bar chart, we can compare metrics like Average Sleep Duration among occupations represented by individual bars and their colors. The use of custom colors helps in differentiating between sleep duration and quality within each occupation category, enhancing readability and interpretation. This visualization helps in identifying potential trends or differences in sleep patterns among various occupations within our Sleep Health dataset.

In [88]:

```
# ANOVA for Sleep Duration Across Occupations
import scipy.stats as stats

# Extract data for ANOVA
occupation_groups = [data[data['Occupation'] == occupation]['Sleep Duration'] for occupation in occupations]
```

```
# Perform ANOVA test
anova_result = stats.f_oneway(*occupation_groups)
print("ANOVA p-value:", anova_result.pvalue)

print("Since the p-value is extremely smaller than 0.05, the p-value strongly supports the
```

ANOVA p-value: 2.9117522724389375e-30  
 Since the p-value is extremely smaller than 0.05, the p-value strongly supports the reject ion of the null hypothesis. Therefore, it indicates that there are statistically significant differences in sleep durations among the various occupations

```
In [73]: from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd

# Run Tukey's HSD test, printt the summary
pairwise_tukeyhsd(data['Sleep Duration'], data['Occupation']).summary()
```

Out[73]:

Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05						
group1	group2	meandiff	p-adj	lower	upper	reject
Accountant	Doctor	-0.1431	0.9	-0.5661	0.2799	False
Accountant	Engineer	0.8738	0.001	0.4417	1.3059	True
Accountant	Lawyer	0.2971	0.5676	-0.1614	0.7557	False
Accountant	Manager	-0.2135	0.9	-2.3279	1.9008	False
Accountant	Nurse	-0.0505	0.9	-0.4715	0.3705	False
Accountant	Sales Representative	-1.2135	0.255	-2.7281	0.3011	False
Accountant	Salesperson	-0.7104	0.001	-1.214	-0.2067	True
Accountant	Scientist	-1.1135	0.0437	-2.2116	-0.0154	True
Accountant	Software Engineer	-0.3635	0.9	-1.4616	0.7346	False
Accountant	Teacher	-0.4235	0.1321	-0.8994	0.0524	False
Doctor	Engineer	1.0169	0.001	0.6558	1.378	True
Doctor	Lawyer	0.4402	0.014	0.0479	0.8325	True
Doctor	Manager	-0.0704	0.9	-2.1714	2.0306	False
Doctor	Nurse	0.0926	0.9	-0.2552	0.4403	False
Doctor	Sales Representative	-1.0704	0.4274	-2.5663	0.4255	False
Doctor	Salesperson	-0.5673	0.0021	-1.0115	-0.1231	True
Doctor	Scientist	-0.9704	0.1176	-2.0426	0.1017	False
Doctor	Software Engineer	-0.2204	0.9	-1.2926	0.8517	False
Doctor	Teacher	-0.2804	0.5039	-0.6929	0.132	False
Engineer	Lawyer	-0.5767	0.001	-0.9788	-0.1745	True
Engineer	Manager	-1.0873	0.829	-3.1901	1.0155	False
Engineer	Nurse	-0.9243	0.001	-1.2831	-0.5655	True
Engineer	Sales Representative	-2.0873	0.001	-3.5858	-0.5888	True
Engineer	Salesperson	-1.5842	0.001	-2.0371	-1.1313	True
Engineer	Scientist	-1.9873	0.001	-3.0631	-0.9115	True
Engineer	Software Engineer	-1.2373	0.0102	-2.3131	-0.1615	True
Engineer	Teacher	-1.2973	0.001	-1.7191	-0.8755	True
Lawyer	Manager	-0.5106	0.9	-2.6191	1.5978	False

Lawyer	Nurse	-0.3476	0.1311	-0.7378	0.0426	False
Lawyer	Sales Representative	-1.5106	0.0487	-3.017	-0.0043	True
Lawyer	Salesperson	-1.0075	0.001	-1.4857	-0.5294	True
Lawyer	Scientist	-1.4106	0.0016	-2.4973	-0.324	True
Lawyer	Software Engineer	-0.6606	0.6475	-1.7473	0.426	False
Lawyer	Teacher	-0.7206	0.001	-1.1695	-0.2718	True
Manager	Nurse	0.163	0.9	-1.9376	2.2636	False
Manager	Sales Representative	-1.0	0.9	-3.5552	1.5552	False
Manager	Salesperson	-0.4969	0.9	-2.6156	1.6218	False
Manager	Scientist	-0.9	0.9	-3.2326	1.4326	False
Manager	Software Engineer	-0.15	0.9	-2.4826	2.1826	False
Manager	Teacher	-0.21	0.9	-2.3223	1.9023	False
Nurse	Sales Representative	-1.163	0.297	-2.6584	0.3323	False
Nurse	Salesperson	-0.6599	0.001	-1.1022	-0.2176	True
Nurse	Scientist	-1.063	0.0539	-2.1344	0.0084	False
Nurse	Software Engineer	-0.313	0.9	-1.3844	0.7584	False
Nurse	Teacher	-0.373	0.1139	-0.7834	0.0374	False
Sales Representative	Salesperson	0.5031	0.9	-1.0175	2.0238	False
Sales Representative	Scientist	0.1	0.9	-1.7068	1.9068	False
Sales Representative	Software Engineer	0.85	0.9	-0.9568	2.6568	False
Sales Representative	Teacher	0.79	0.818	-0.7217	2.3017	False
Salesperson	Scientist	-0.4031	0.9	-1.5096	0.7033	False
Salesperson	Software Engineer	0.3469	0.9	-0.7596	1.4533	False
Salesperson	Teacher	0.2869	0.7038	-0.2079	0.7817	False
Scientist	Software Engineer	0.75	0.8464	-0.7253	2.2253	False
Scientist	Teacher	0.69	0.6022	-0.4041	1.7841	False
Software Engineer	Teacher	-0.06	0.9	-1.1541	1.0341	False

In [4]: `print("The Tukey's range test (or Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference test - Tukey HSD)`

The Tukey's range test (or Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference test - Tukey HSD) is a statistical method. It is a function taken from the python Library. It is typically an Analysis of Variance to determine which specific groups differ significantly from each other. In this case, we are utilizing different occupations and their correlation with quality of sleep.

In [2]: `print('CONCLUSION: The statistical significance suggests that the average sleep durations`

CONCLUSION: The statistical significance suggests that the average sleep durations significantly differ across the occupations included in the analysis. These findings might be valuable for occupational health interventions or policies aimed at improving sleep patterns within specific professions. Based on these significant differences, tailored approaches or strategies to address sleep-related issues within certain occupational groups could be recommended.

